OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNITED STATES TRADE SHOWN.

INCREASE IN FIVE YEARS OF \$34,000,000 SHOWN, BUT AMERICAN GOODS ARE STILL ONLY SIX PER CENT OF THE IMPORTS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 31.-The commercial opportunities awaiting the United States in the countries adjacent to the Philippine Islands are shown by a series of tables made public by the Bureau of Sta to-day. There tables, which are prepared mary of Finance and Commerce," will cover some pages of that volume, and present the detalls of the commerce of each of the countries bordering upon that part of the Pacific Ocean, the steamship routes and distances from the ports of the United States to the Philippines, and from the

tion.

The tables cover in detail a five-year term of the imports and exports of each of the countries in question, their purchases from other paris of the world by articles, the percentage which the United States obtains of this market, and the percentage which the other leading commercial nations obtain, while other tables show the exports of the Ucked States to each of the principal countries of this part of the world during more than half a

An examination of the details of these shows that the purchases made by those countries adjacent to the Philippines are largely of the class of articles produced in the United States. The imports into China, for instance, included in 1896 over mion(0) worth of cotton goods, against less than 200000 worth in the preceding year; over \$4,000,000 worth of woollen goods, against less than \$5,000,000 worth in 1805, an increase in imports of wheat flour from \$782,707 in 1802 to \$1,216,568 in 1896; an increase in machinery from \$674,762 in 1802 to \$1,668,078 in 1806. The exports of cotton cloths from the United States to China increased from 27,076,642 yards in 1892 to gallons in 1833 to 42,627,184 gallons in 1897; provisions from \$25,942 in 1893 to \$45,640 in 1897; manufactures of tobacco from \$76,794 worth in 1893 to \$229,956 worth in 1897, the total exports of merchandise from th United States to China in 1837 being three times as much as in 1893.

TO THE BRITISH AND DUTCH EAST INDIES. the exports of cotton cloth also increased in 1897, as compared with 1806, although they were not as reat in 1897 as in 1894 and 1895. The exports from United States to the Dutch East Indies nearly doubled from 1893 to 1897, the chief articles being naval stores and mineral oils, the increase in the latter being from 15,560,640 gallons in 1833 to 24,975,998 in 1857, in the face of the competition from Russia and elsewhere. The tables also show the steady growth of exports from the United States to Hong Kong, which, as the distributing point for that part of the world, is an especially important index to the trade possibilities of that section, the tables showing the exports to Hong Kong in 1837 being

nearly 50 per cent greater than in 1894.

The most rapid growth of our commerce with that part of the world is shown by the tables of imports into Japan. They show a steady growth from 1893 to 1897, the exports from the United States to Japan in 1897 being more than four times as much as in 1893. This gain is shown in nearly all of the articles exported to that country. Wheat flour increased from 51.8% barrels in 1893 to 257.125 barrels in 1897, cotton from 750.242 pounds in 1893 to 250.255 yards in 1897 cotton cloth from 85.052 yards in 1893 to 2.556.985 yards in 1897 sole leather from 657.682 pounds in 1898 to 1.656.083 pounds in 1897, paralling from 1.530.081 pounds in 1897 to 4.513.265 pounds in 1897, and manufactures of from and steel from 1897, and manufactures of from and steel from

193,000 worth in 1893 to \$2,477,000 worth in 1897.

To British Australusia American exports have increased from \$7,921,228, in 1892, to \$17,460,282, in 1897.

This increase is noted in nearly all lines of goods, especially manufactures. Agricultural implements increased from \$29,429 to \$40,985, cycles, carriages and cars from \$23,479 to \$10,44,780, cotton manufactures from \$25,260 to \$105,520, canned salmon from 1,648,770 pounds to \$26,085, pounds wire from 1,648,770 pounds to \$26,085, pounds wire from 1,648,770 pounds to \$26,085, pounds wire from 1,648,770 pounds to \$31,698, feather and manufactures of leather from \$25,250 to \$697,694 mineral oils from \$1,811,585 gallons to \$16,837,914 gallons and paraffine wax from \$11,802 pounds to \$2,210,124 pounds.

4.00 pounds to 2.215.124 pounds.
To French Oceanica the exports of flour increased per cent in value from 180 to 1807, canned salmon per cent, manufactures of from and steel 70 per ut and wine 100 per cent. Taking the group of countries adjacent to

Philippines, including China, British India and East Indies, Japan, Corea, Hong Kong, Asiatic Russia and Indies, Japan, Corea, Hong Kong, Astates are shown to have increased from \$7.421.821 in 183 to \$61.827.678 in 1837, but still are less than 6 per cent of the total imports of the countries in question, thus showing the possibilities which still wait the producers and experters of the United States in those countries whose doors are now being opened to the commerce of the world.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE BALTIMORE, OHIO AND CHICAGO.

SUIT FOR FOREXLOSURE BEGUN AGAINST A

BRANCH OF THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO. Chicago, May 31 .- A bill for foreclosure was filed Chicago, May 31.—A bill for foreclosure was filed in the United States Circuit Court here to-day against the Baltimore, Ohio and Chicago Railroad Company, a branch of the Baltimore and Ohio. The bill was filed on behalf of Charles H. Coster, of New-York, and James Pond, of Haltimore, who claim to hold all the bonds (\$20,000) issued when the road was built in 1877, and assert that the company refused to pay the interest due last December. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is named as a co-defendant.

THE UNION PACIFIC RECEIVERSHIP.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit urt, has signed an order substituting goliver W. Court, has signed an order substituting officer W.
Mink and Thomas P. Wilson as receivers of the
assets of the Union Pacific Railway Company, in
place of S. H. H. Clark, E. Ellery Anderson, John
W. Doane, Frederic R. Coudert and Oilver W.
Mink. The substitution was first made in the
United States Circuit Court for the District of Nebraska as the court of primary jurisdiction.

G. E. HUSTIS APPOINTED.

G. E. Hustis has been appointed general superintendent of the West Shore, Wallkill Valley and New-Jersey Junction railroads, in place of C. Bradley, whose resignation takes effect to-day.

MRS. WHITNEY TAKEN TO ROSLYN.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, wha has been slowly recovering from the effects of the accident she suf-fered at Alken, S. C., was moved yesterday to Roslyn. Long Island, where Mr. Whitney has a summer bouse. Mrs. Whitney's recovery has been even more pronounced than her physicians hoped for, and they thought that if she was taken out of the city into the country the change would be benefi-cial. It was hoped that she could be moved soms cial It was hoped that she could be moved some time ago, but had weather delayed the undertaking. Yesierday was such a pleasant day that preparations were made at once, and by II o'clock in the morning Mrs. Whitney was on her way to Roslyn. Mr. Whitney accompanied his wife, and made all arrangements for her journey. He said before leaving the city that Mrs. Whitney would remain at Roslyn only for a short time. When it begins to get hot she will be taken elsewhere, probably to the Adirondecks. Her condition is so improved how that she can be moved with less care than was ex-

SUFFERING IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

8t John's, N. F., May M.-Owing to the heavy floes on the north coast of the island this section has been blockaded for weeks past. laden with provisions have been unable to reach there, and the people are almost destitute, having

used all the winter's supplies.

This condition of things is unprecedented in the history of the colony. The Government is sending a scaling steamer north to-morrow laden with provisions to supply the needs of the resident population there.

THE WAR AND THE DAW OF NATIONS.

A FRENCH ADMIRAL DECLARES THAT THE UNITED STATES ADOPTS ILLEGAL METHODS.

War as the Americans wage it overturns all ideas of European diplomacy, for they carry it on contrary to the law of nations. A French vice-admiral resterday recounted in terms too violent to be reproduced here, but none the less accurate, the faults committed by the United States in this regard:

gard:
"First violation of the laws of nations by the Americans: They be mard dities without previous warning and without giving foreign consuls the usual four hours notice that they ought to have in which to withdraw."

in which to withdraw

"Second violation: They have declared war to have a retroactive effect, in order to make prizes of vessels that were ignorant of the existence of war when they set sail from port.

Third violation: They have used in the Philippines projectiles prohibited by the treatles of all civilized nations—treatles which the United States have themselves signed.

"Add to this that they have imposed the blockade of Cuba on neutral powers, but have interrupted it themselves several times, consequently making it ineffective and inadmissible. Now form your own indement."

ION DOLLARS, DIVIDED RETWEEN HIS WIDOW AND SONS.

The will of Jacob Wendell, who died at his home No. 8 East Thirty-eighth-st., on May 21, was filed A TIME TO COME TO MUTUALLY SATISfor probate yesterday in the office of the Surro-The value of the estate left by the testator s not shown, but it is said to amount to several million dollars. The testator divides his property between his widow, Mary B. Wendell, and his four sons-Barrett, Gordon, Evart Jansen and

Jacob Wendell, ir.
To Mrs. Wendell is bequeathed \$50,000 absolutely and property on the north side of East Thirty-seventh-st., together with her husband's house. his horses, carriages and furniture, for life. To Evert Jansen Wendell his father leaves his gold watch and chain, and the manuscript of the agreement, dated August 11, 1768, signed by the merchants of Boston, not to import any goods from Great Britain from January 1, 1759, to January 1, 1779, "with the resolutions of approval in the handwriting of my grandfather as secretary of the meeting," and the manuscript of resolutions passed by a meeting of the merchants on September 28, 1768. The testator directs his son to keep these papers in a safe-deposit vault, and expresses the desire that they be retained in the family. Should, his son wish to part with them, he is directed to present them to the Historical Society of Hoston. To Evart Jansen is also left the por-trait of Jacob Wendell and a number of other family portraits. The testator also directs that his son shall have the valuable scrapbook belong-

ing to the estate. To his son Gordon Mr. Wendell leaves, besides large sums of money, his sloop, the Clytle, and various works of art. To Barrett Wendell, another son, the testator bequeaths his share in the Boston Athengum, and a Bible given to Mr. Wendell by his parents. Mrs. Wendell is to receive the income of \$350,000 for life and the house at New-castle, N. H. At her death this property is to become a part of the residuary estate.

To James R. Stanwood, a nephew, Mr. Wendell bequeaths \$15,000 in trust. Helen Hawksworth and Pierce Slattery, servants of the testator, are to receive \$3,000 and \$1,000, respectively, for faithful services. To the Home for Old Men and Aged Wendell leaves \$1,000; to the Home for ent mirables he gives a like amount, and to the

Incurables he sives a like amount, and to be used in the purchase of books.

Harvard University is named as a beneficiary to the extent of \$5,000. The income of this amount is to be used by the authorities in distributing scheinships among deserving students. To Frederick A. Angel Mr. Wendell bequeaths \$250. A like amount is given to G. B. Stockwell, the friend and periner of the testator. To his other perfuer, Herman S. Burger, Mr. Wendell leaves \$1,000. James R. Stanwood is to receive the use of the property at No. 38 Pleasant-ave. Portsmouth, N. H. for life, and the testator directs that the executors spend \$1,200 annually in keeping the place in repair. The executors are Mrs. Wendell, the testator's four sons, and his friend, George P. Slade.

Slade.

The residue of the estate is to be divided into four parts for the benefit of the sons. Mr. Wendell directs that when each of the sons attains the age of forty-five the executors shall give to them the principal. If they see fit, however, the sons may receive the principal at the age of thirty, providing the executors agree. In a codict! Mr. Wendell directs that his son Gordon be allowed to borrow not to exceed \$20,000 from the estate.

WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHTS ESTATE. SHOWN BY THE PETITION FOR THE PROBATE

OF HIS WILL TO EXCEED FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

A petition for the probate of the will of William Whitewright, the ex-vice-president of the Union Trust Company, who died on May 19 at his home, Surrogate's office yesterday. In the petition the value of the estate is placed at \$5.000,000 in personal property and \$5.000 in real estate. The will was flied a few days ago. In it Mr. Whitewright left \$50,000 to the Presbyterian hispital, but the bulk of his estate was divided between his nephews and nices, as he had no direct cen his nephews and nieces, as he had no direc-sure. It was known at that time that the celais build be a large one, but its actual value will be

Philadelphia, May 31.-The will of the late Thomas W. Evans, the dentist, who died in Paris last October, will be contested by his niece, Clara E. sel for the contestants, to-day filed a caveat with the Register of Wills protesting against the admission for probate of any paper purporting to be the will of Dr. Evans. The original copy of the will, which was drawn up at Davos Platz, Switzerland, forever remain, according to French law. A certified copy of it was brought to this country about two weeks ago by two French executors of Dr. Drame's estate. The certified copy was deposited with the Register to-day, and at the same time the caveat was filed. The Register will hear the case on Friday. The grounds for the contest will not be made public until the hearing takes place.

Dr. Evans left a large estate. By the terms of the will Miss Davis receives \$15.00. by ans s estate. The certified with the same time the cavear was filed. The Register will hear the case on Friday. The grounds for the cantest will not be made public until the hearing takes place. Dr. Evans left a large estate. By the terms of the will Miss Davis receives \$15,000 and the other relatives various amounts. The greater part of the the will Miss Davis receives \$10,000 and the other relatives various amounts. The greater part of the estate is left to the city of Philadelphia, to be used for the establishing of a dental cellege and a museum, in which will be placed all the well-known dentist's decorations and other articles he received from the governigns of Europe.

TARRYTOWN TAXES ASSESSED.

NOT SO MUCH DISSATISFACTION EXPRESSED WITH THE ROLLS AS THERE WAS LAST YEAR

The Board of Trustees of Tarrytown-on-the Hudson, acting as assessors, have prepared the vil-lage assessment roll for the present year, and it was filed yesterday morning with Charles Gross, the chairman, at his store, in Main-st. The roll will be open for inspection by the public until Tuesday next, when the assessors will meet at the corporation rooms to receive complaints.

The assessors have not yet figured up the total assessed valuation, but it is believed that the new roll is slightly larger than that of last year, which amounted to \$12,400,735, made up of \$9,033,791 real estate and \$3,366,945 of personal property. Just how the new figures will compare with those of 1897 cannot be learned until the revised roll is made up, but some of the individual assessments greatly differ from those of last year. More than \$100,000 has been taken off certain properties, while large amounts have been placed on some which previously escaped taxation.

previously escaped taxation.

The smallest assessment on the books is one for \$50 against a non-resident, and the largest, that against the Gould family, amounts to \$2,177,000, which is probably one of the highest in the State.

The Goulds are assessed a trifle more than last year, but it is understood that they are perfectly contented with the treatment they have received,

and will not enter a protest on grievance day.

As soon as the roll was placed on exhibition several lawyers were on hand awaiting an opportunity to examine and make copies of it. A few of the larger and well-known taxpayers whose assessments have been reduced, together with their new and old assessments, are as follows:

Name. outs Stern. ohn T. Terry. elen J. Banker. r. John C. Barron. nn Augueta Skeel. onn D. Archbold.	1898		1897	
	Real. \$276,000 110,000 200,000 81,000 75,000	\$50,000 25,000 80,000	Real.	Personal. Sworn off \$200,000 50,000 20,000 80,000

Most of these taxpayers have suits pending against the village over their 1897 assessments, and against the village over their 1897 assessments, and it is known that the present trustees are anxious to settle the cases by compromising, as they are of the opinion that the village has already undergone a burdensome expense in contesting them.

Among those whose assessments have been largely increased are Mrs. Cornella W. Hall, as executrix of John H. Hall, who has been assessed \$100,000 personal, as against nothing in 1897, and the Rev. Dr. John A. Todd, executor of the extate of H. L. Douglass, who has been put down for \$100,000.

While several hundred complaints were made last year, it is not expected that there will be such a number next Tuesday, although some will be made. A few of the larger taxpayers, with their as-sessments, are;

be made.

A few of the larger taxpayers, with their assessments, are:

The New-York Central Railroad, Hudson Division, \$268,—

5000 Putnam Division, \$30,000; Major Robert E. Hopkins, \$100,000 real, \$47,000 personal; Mrs. Frances Hackley, \$10,000 real; \$47,000 personal; Mrs. Julia d'A. Jones, \$127,000 real; \$6,000 real; \$6,000 real; \$10,000 real; \$10,000 personal; George Legg, \$155,000; Miss C. E. Masson, \$10,000 personal; George C. Andrews, \$6,000 real; \$43,000 personal; James D. Narven, \$20,000 real; \$43,000 personal; Mrs. Forence Woodriff, \$30,000 real, \$43,000 personal; George C. Andrews, as expected and guardian, \$35,000 real, \$125,000 personal; secutor and guardian, \$35,000 real, \$125,000 personal; James Bird, \$80,000 real, \$20,000 real, \$100,000 personal; New-York Croton Acquedet, \$85,000 real; Dr. George S. Carter, \$12,000 real, \$22,800 personal; Mrs. House, \$12,000 real, \$10,000; Mrs. Bushes B. New-York Croton Acquedet, \$150,000; W. L. Bull, \$50,000; Mrs. Bushes B. New-York Mrs. Mary A. Benedict, \$150,000; W. L. Bull, \$50,000; S185,000 John D. Norkefeljer, \$15,000; H. G. Squires, \$55,000, and Lucy B. Watts, \$55,000; H. G. Squires, \$55,000, and Lucy B. Watts, \$55,000; The Filay A. C.O.

JUDGMENT FILED AGAINST SHEEHAN & CO. Judgment was filed in the Supreme Court yester-day against John C. Sheehan and John O'Brien, comprising the firm of John C. Sheehan & Co., for 19,146 51 and costs, in the action brought by Matthew Paird to recover from the defendants 33,445 for granite supplied for the paving of Brondway and

COMMERCE IN THE FAR EAST JACOB WENDELUS WILL FILED. other streets in Long Island City in 1885. The suit was referred to David Thornton to hear and determine, and he reported several days ago that Shehan & Co. owed the plaintiff the amount for which the judgment has now been filed.

CLOSER RELATIONS WITH CANADA.

FACTORY TERMS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Sir Louis Davies, at Washington in the interests of an entente cordiale between the Republic and Canada, represents the ideal and policy of his Government and in the main of his country. The Liberal party has always been strongly sympa-The hetic toward the fullest and freest intercourse between the two peoples consistent with national honor and integrity. This attitude has more than once cost them dearly, but it has remained, as it ought to, one of the traditions of Liberalism.

That the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier should give its influence in this direction is not surprising. He has always shown himself greater in his thinking and outlook than the shallow and narrow sphere of personal prejudice. In spite of apparent disinclination on the part of Congress, in spite of the frantic shricking of sensational sheets, spite of serious and needless misunderstandings, he has always looked upon closer commercial relaable but inevitable. Sir Wilfrid has been described as one of the most astute politicians of the He is, but there is no mystery about his methods. He is seized of the old-fashioned idea that country stands far above persons or party, and that a statesman's business is to labor for the highes good of the whole people irrespective of race, creed

statesman's business is to labor for the highest good of the whole people irrespective of race, creed or sartion. He is French and Catholic, but when the French and Catholic, but when the French and Catholic, but when the French and Catholic, but simply account as a Catholic he replied in Parliament: "I am, in my nubile capacity, neither French nor English, Protestant nor Catholic, but simply a Canadian, and I shall settle all questions not from the stand-point of the partisan or sectary, but in accordance with principles of rightcouncess and honor believed in by all good men everywhere.

When, therefore, he addresses himself to the settlement of international issues he comes in the same tair, manly and statesmanlike spirit. He will sak for neithing for which he is not ready to offer a fair equivaient. He will consent to nothing which will in any way interfere with the free advance of canada as a whole along those lines which the country has recently elected to follow.

It is less than two years since the new imperial consideration, and while that movement has become more soher and thoughtful, its strength has steadily increased. It is therefore a significant sign of the times that the colony whose hegemony after the United Kingdom in the British Empire is assured should within so short a time after electing to cast in its national lot forever with the Empire with the United Kingdom in the British Empire is assured should within so short a time after electing to cast in its national lot forever with the Empire with the United Kingdom in the British Empire is assured should within so short a time after electing to cast in its national lot forever with the Empire with the states States. Aside from its bearing upon the question of a good understanding between the Republic and the Empire as to their future work policy, the situation ought to commend itself to the indement of houghtful men on both sides. If reason and statesmanship are allowed to prevail, there can be but one issue of this new movement. The whole fi

A large proportion of the Canadian people desire more complete commercial intercourse with the Republic. But, owing to the general tone of the Republic. But, owing to the general tone of the American press and the nature of American lexislation affecting Canada during the last few years, intered is a unanimous feeling that the question has been misundersteed on the other side. Indeed, it was not long age that commercial circles here seemed to feel that any hope of permanent and fair trade connection with the States was impossible of realization. And this feeling, more than anything else, produced the commous activity of Parliament and individuals in sceking firstless and foreign trade, which has been so successful. This feeling has subsided largels, but the experience of an emlarged trade with the rest of the world has set the shuation in its right perspective. The United States has always been sure that it could get on absolutely without Canada. Now Canada is sure that it could proportion of the Canadian people desire

Canadian Commissioners this said codings:

"Go and make the best battain you can consist—
"Go and make the best battain you can consist—
ent with home. Offer a fair and full equivalent for
every favor received. Make such covenants as
shall meet the approval of the sober, fair-minded
business and moral men of both countries. If you
cannot do this come home and go on as you have
been going during the last two years."

It cognit to be easy just now, under the light and
warmth of a new Angle-American sympathy, to
warmth of a new Angle-American sympathy, to
come to mutually satisfactory terms. The ideal of
come to mutually satisfactory terms. The ideal of the same in both countries, aid and divergencies in method and for self government which make

is ripe for the establishment of some convention broad enough and just enough to allow the splendid energies of these two English speaking nations full and free realization of themselves upon an inter-action of the splendid park. national and continental basis.
Toronto, May 27, 1898. CHARLES A. EATON

CO-OPERATION BY THE CUBANS.

LACK OF MEANS AND RESOURCES SAID TO BE THE REASON IT HAS NOT MATERIALIZED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. The Tribune has been always noted for its fairness and justice, but, unhapply, these qualities are to some extent lacking in the article "Cuba and the Cubans," published on May 26. It is stated therein that "for the last four weeks men have been free to arm themselves and go to the aid of the Cubans and to send them arms and ammunition. . But the promise of the Cubans has not been fulfilled. Now that free permission is given to them to go, men seem no longer eager to invade the island. Now that they are receiving moral countenance and material aid from the United States, the Cuban insurgents seem to be making even less headway than before."

making even ices headway than before."

The Tribune seems to ignore the fact that about eight hundred Cubars ready to go to Cuba have been in Tampa and Key West several weeks, waiting day after day for an order, not from the so-called Cuban Junta, but from some higher quarters, to start for the island. At last, a few days ago, the order was received, and the first contingent, about four hundred men, started. Therefore is another contingent ready to depart. Therefore the statement that "men seem no longer easer to invade the island" is not borne out by the facts in the case. The same thing applies to the saying that "the Cuban insurgents seem to be making even less headway than before." The Tribune seems to be ignorant of the fact that Bayamo, Santa Rita, Jiguani and other towns of the castern part of the island have been coccupied y and are in the hands of the insurgents. The news was brought by Lieutenant Rowan, of the United States Army, and since has been confirmed from different sources. If it is so difficult nowadays to get news from the Cuban ports that after so many days we don't know whether Admiral Cervera is or is not in Santiago de Cuba, how can we get news from the Interior to know the doings of the insurgents. The spaniards, besides, will not publish any news unfavorable to them. There has been no lack of desire on the part of the Cuban patriots to help the sources to carry out their wishes. Think of the trouble the United States Government has had to send a few hundred men to Manila only twenty-six days after the great victory of Admiral Dewey! If a government with boundless resources experiences such difficulty, what is to be expected from revo-The Tribune seems to ignore the fact that about

days after the great victory of Admiral Dewey! If a government with boundless resources experiences such difficulty, what is to be expected from revolutionists whose means are almost exhausted after three years of a war maintained against tremendous edds only with the scanty funds provided by the Culsans themselves?

Congress passed some days ago a bill authorizing the President to furnish arms and ammunition to the Culsan insurgents. Has anything been done in this line? The Tribune is in the right in saying that "the insurgents will no doubt aid the Americans." Yes, they will, if they are provided with the means to assume the offensive. All the reports coming from Cuba show that they are disposed in that way, and they will not prove such an indifferent ally as some people are prone to believe, because, after all, the insurgents have brought spain to the border of the abyes, where she is coing that way, and they will not prove such an indifferent ally as some people are prone to believe, because, after all, the insurgents have brought Spain to the horder of the abyes where she is going headway to plunge.

FRANCISCO SELLEN.

New-York, May 27, 1898.

RECEIVER FOR ALASKAN ROAD COMPANY. Skaguay, Alaska, May 26, via Seattle, Wash., May 31.—D. M. Brogan, of Skaguay, has been appointed receiver of the Skaguay and Yukon Impointed receiver of the Skaguay and Yukon Improvement Company, commonly known as the Brockett Wagon Road Company. The appointment was made by United States District Judge Johnson, at Sitka, on application of C. S. Moody, president of the First National Bank, at Skaguay, who alleged that the company is insolvent. Mr. Brockett, who claims that the original corporation is defunct, and that the wagon road is his individual property, refuses to yield his property to Receiver Brogan.

SHIP-BUILDING COMPANY EMBARRASSED. Bay City, Mich., May 31.-Wheeler & Co., the ship-building company, is in financial difficulty over contracts made with the Bessemer Steamship Comcontracts made with the Bessemer Steamship Company, of Cleveland, for constructing a steel steamer and two steel barges. Advances in the price of steel have caused an additional cost of \$20,000 in building these ships, besides a strike and advance in the cost of labor. The company became embarrassed, and the agent of the Bessemer Company has taken possession of the Wheeler plant, under the terms of the contract, and will probably finish the vessels. The Wheeler company has executed a chattel mortisage for \$20,000 to secure various local obligations, and has appointed H. P. Wickes, of Saginaw, trustee of its business.

PREPARING FOR THE PRIMARIES.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLICANS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK-PRAISE FOR THE GOVERNOR.

The General Committee of the Republicans of the County of New-York held its regular monthly meeting last evening in Hardman Hall, in Nineteenth-st., near Fifth-ave. General Wager Ewayne The committee adopted amendments to its constitution, which had been prepared by a sub-committee. The amendments were drawn to meet requirements of the new Primary Election law, as the General Committee is to continue as an independent body with the Republican organization in the city after the Republican County Committee is reorganized by the election of new delegates at the primaries on June 7. Preparations for coming primary election were discussed at the meeting last evening. It was announced that the General Committee would print ballots for the antimachine Republican district organizations, but the lists of candidates for delegates to be voted for the primaries must be sent to the headquarters in the St. James Building by to-morrow morn-

R. J. Lewis, the chairman of the Campaign Com mittee, reported that the enrolment in several districts was being investigated, and it had been discovered that many men who had enrolled as Democrats had enrolled also as Republicans. Such men, it was believed, were mostly ignorant Tam many voters who had signed blanks circulated by the machine Republican workers. Senator Pavey, he said, would take some cases into the courts in an effort to have the false enrolment corrected In reply to a question by William Brookfield, Mr. wis said that it was believed that about eighteen thousand Republicans in sympathy with the General Committee had enrolled, and would vote at th primaries and that several Assembly districts would be carried by the anti-machine Republicans at the primaries. The following resolution, offered Theodore F. Ruhle, was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the General Committee of the Republicans of the County of New-York hereby ex-presses its hearty appreciation of Governor Black's earnest and successful efforts in favor of the enact-ment of the new Frimary Election law which in-sures to every Republican a vote in the primary elections of his party.

The next meeting of the General Committee prob-ably will be held on the evening of September 25.

THE AGREEMENT ANNOUNCED IN FRANCE.

M. HANOTAUX SAYS THE RECTPROCITY ARRANGE.

MENT INDICATES PRIENDLY FEELING. Paris, May 81.-At the meeting of the Cabinet to-day, M. Hanotaux, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, announced the signing of the commercial agreement with the United States. In so doing he pointed out that the arrangement was indicative of the friendly sentiments which the two governments showed in their reciprocal desire to improve the commercial relations between the two countries.

PRINCE KOUNG DEAD.

WAS REPORTED TO HAVE EXPIRED MAY 2, BUT WAS STILL ALIVE MAY 5.

Peking, May 31. It was definitely announced today that Prince Koung, President of the Taung-if-Yamen (Chinese Foreign Office), is dend, and the Emperor has issued a proclamation ordering the Chiness Court to go into mourning for a stated period.

On May 5 the extraordinary official announcement was made that Prince Koung, who was previously reported to have expired on May 2, was still alive. sciousness, and that the Chinese doctors in attendance had pronounced him dead. It was added that the Prince had since awakened, but that his condition was critical. was said that the Prince had lapsed into uncon-

DRAWINGS IN THE CHESS TOURNAMENT. Vienna. May 31.—The chess players in the Inter-national Masters' Tournament, which is to begin to-morrow at 10 e'clock in the morning, assembled at the Vienna Chess Club to-day in order to draw their numbers for the schedule. The drawing resuited as follows:

Steinitz drew No. 1, Marco 2, Schlechter 3, Showalt r 4, and Blackburne, Philabury, Janowski, Schiffers, Tarrasch, Alapin, Walbrodt, Burn, Trenchard, Baird, Caro, Lipke, Schwarz, Halprin, Maroczy and Tschigorin the other numbers, from five to twenty, respectively.

The order of play for the first round will therefore be as follows:

fore be as follows:
Marco vs. Marcozy, Schlechter vs. Halprin, Showaller vs. Schwarz, Blackburne vs. Lipke, Pillsbury vs. Caro, Janowski vs. Haird, Schiffers vs. Trenchard, Tarrasch vs. Burn, Alapin vs. Walbrodt, Steinitz vs. Tschigorin, Owing to the sickness of Charousek, this player is prevented from playing in the tournament. His place was taken by Trenchard, of London.

F. W. REITZ SECRETARY OF STATE. Pretoria, South African Republic, May 31 .- F. W. Batta the former President of the Orange Free State, has been elected Secretary of State of the State, has been elected Sections of the South African Republic, succeeding Dr. W. J. Leyds, who was appointed in March last to succeed the late Jonkheor Boolaerts van Blokand a Pienipotentiary of the South African Republic the European governments.

ASSISTANCE FROM THE CUBANS.

THEIR VIEW OF THEIR RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THE

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DELAY. From El Porveriir.

Prom El Porvenir.

We have reproduced the article "Our Cuban Allies" from The New-York Tribune. May 25, 1898, in English, fearing that in translating it might loss its easence. Those of our readers unable to read in the language in which were drafted the noble, generous and humanitarian resolutions of the Washington Congress, in which is declared the right of Cuba to be free, will please look for a translator, and if our paper reaches the editorial rooms of The New-York Tribune, that paper may have also to translate the remarks we make to its erroneous criticisms.

Let us say at the start, with that satisfaction we feel in duty bound, that the Cubans have accepted with pleasure and enthusiasm the material help profered by the American Government, understanding, however, that had they enjoyed moral assistance before, they would have driven the Spaniards from the blood-stained island months ago. The Cubans have not accomplished mora because they did not previously enjoy that very help The Tribune refers to.

Let us present the facts of history. On April 9 the Department of War, through the instrumentality of General Miles, sent Lieutenant Rowan to Cuba with dispatches to General Cuban plots to conduct him to the Cuban shores, and our Cuban Agency at that city dared not furnish them without knowledge and orders from the Cuban Plenipotentiary Delegate. Cable dispatches were exchanged, and one Mr. Palma, in agreement with General Miles, ordered our Kingston Agency to furnish the pilots. Had it been otherwise, Lieutenant Rowan could not have reached Cuba sifely. From April 21 the Department of War of the United States has had the unconditional services of the Cuban filots.

The first expedition sent to Cuba with arms and ammunition, after arrangements made by our officer. Baidomero Acosta, did not reach its destination.

States has had the unconditional services of the Cuban pilots.

The first expedition sent to Cuba with arms and ammunition, after arrangements made by our officer, Baldomero Acosta, did not roach its destination. It was not conducted by any Cuban officer, but solely by the American Captain Dorst. Under the command of General Castillo or General Nunez, that expedition would not have ended in failure.

On the afternoon of April 25, after many protracted interviews between Messrs. Estrada Palme, our that a contract that Cuban recruits might be enlisted to proceed to Cuba under the protection of the American flag. On the afternoon of the 28th, thore were eight hundred Cubans from New-York, Key West and New-Orleans (tickets paid by the Delegation) encamped at Tampa, awaiting orders. Would The Tribune complain of the Cubans being under "less headway than before"?

Let The Tribune know that among those Cubans are married men, leaving wives and children, and beardless youths, whom their fathers have ordered to go and do their duty in defence of our country. Since that date only four hundred of those recruits have sailed to Cuba, and that not until May 21, practically one month later. Are the Cubans to be blamed for such delay? The other portion of enlisted and encamped soldiers are still waiting orders to sail.

Previous to April 21, when we were simply fill-busters, we did send all our expeditions, challenging every danser and every law, but now we are allied to the United States, with whom we must act in concert. If before we did not ask permission of the Spanish fleet, whom we made a laughling stock, now we have to ask permission of the American fleet blockading the Island.

We are charging nobody with the responsibility for the delay, but we must state that the Cuban to the Spanish fleet, whom we made a laughling stock, now we have to ask permission of the American fleet blockading the Island.

We are charging nobody with the responsibility for the delay, but we must state that the Cuban to their country were not a

region.

Fortunately for us, the Government at the Capitol does not share the views of The Tribuns, for, instead of such a display of disdain, they ask Cuban assistance, knowing that sooner or later hey will have to count upon it on the field of the conflict. conflict.

Our people in arms are such an important factor, and we want it to be so. The majority of the people of this great and generous Nation well know that in this struggle the Cuban factor is at home, and, consequently, has the greatest advantage.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY ELIZABETH BOULTON.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Boulton, the widow of William G. Boulton, died yesterday morning at her home, No. 30 Pifth-ave. She was the daughter of the late William E. Bowen, of the banking-house of Brown & Bowen, the forerunner of Brown Brothers.

Mrs. Boulton was born in 1839, at Manchester, England, while her father was stationed there as the agent of his company. At an early age she was brought to America and educated at Philadelphia, and later was married to William G. Boulton, of f Grace Church Parish, and had held the position of Choir Mother since the establishment of the

of Choir Mother since the establishment of the vested choir. She also had a deep interest in Grace Hospital, in East Fourteenth-st, and was a pioneer in the work of the parish on the East Side.

Mrs. Roulton had not been in good health for some time, but her death came suddenly. One son, William B. Boulton, of this city, survives her. The funeral service, which will be held at il a. m. to-morrow, will be conducted by Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. William B. Huntington, of Grace Church, and the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, of Calvary Church. The burial will take place in Rose-dale Cemetery, Orange, N. J., and the choir of Grace Church will attend.

DANIEL D. M'CARTHY.

Daniel D. McCarthy died Sunday at his home No. 100 Havemeyer-st., Brooklyn, after a lingering filmess, from liver trouble Although Mr. McCarthy's illness began more than a year ago he was confined to his home for a few weeks before Mr. McCarthy was born in Ireland and was sixty-

six years old. He was educated in the University of Dublin, and came to America and secured a place on the staff of The Tribune, writing marks reports. He continued at this work until the begraning of the Civil War, when he went to the front as a correspondent. In later years he became connected with "The Dry Goods Economist," and was its editor at the time of its suspension. Five years ago he became associated with "Mackey's Guide" and retained a place on that publication up to the time of his death.

up to the time of his death.

Mr. MrCarthy leaves a widow and one child ten years old. He was a member of the Holy Name Society of Sts. Peter and Paul's Church, and was a communicant of the Church for many years. The funeral will be held this morning, a requiem mass being celebrated in the church. The burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

BIDDLE REEVES.

Denver, May 31.-Biddle Reeves, of the firm of seves & Clewes, real estate and investmen brokers, representing in Colorado and Utah the Mortgage Trust Company of Pennsylvania, has been found dead on the floor in his bedroom. Apoplexy caused his death. He was born in Woodhury, N. J., forty-seven years ago. For years he was engaged in the manufacture of glassware with Samuel Tatum & Co., in Philadelphia, and later was interested with his brother. Paul S. Reeves, in the manufacture of brass goods. His health failing him, he came West about eighteen years 820. CHARLES H. RYAN.

Charles H. Ryan died at his home, No. 149 West

Seventy-fifth-st., early Monday morning. Ryan was fifty-six years old. He had been ill for only ten days before his death. He was unmar ried, but leaves a brother and a sister, who is in the convent of Mount St. Vincent, in this city. Mr. Ryan was a member of the firm of Simpson, Clapp & Co., of No. 26 Water-M., lumber mer-chants. EX-VICE-CONSUL BENJAMIN G. HAYNES.

Washington, May 31 .- The State Department has been informed through the British Consul, in charge of the United States consulate at Cadiz. that Henjamin George Haynes, late United States Vice-Consul at Cadiz, died there en May 2, after a short illness. Mr. Haynes was born in England and was a British subject. He had been a resident of Spain, however, for many years.

pastor of the Church of Christ's Disciples, died at his home in this city last night. He was a native of Chin, where the Disciples first started, and was a pioneer of the faith. WEST SIDE COURT CLERKS TRANSFERRED

Springfield, Mass., May 31.-Dr. Horace Detchor

RESULT OF A SHORTAGE IN ACCOUNTS

CAUSED BY BAD BOOKKEEPING. With the exception of one man, every clerk attached to the new West Side Police Court, in West Fifty-fourth-st., was transferred to other courts by the Board of Magistrates, which held a special meeting last night to consider certain irregularities that the Commissioners of Accounts had called to their attention. Magistrate Wentworth presided. The Commissioners of Accounts reported a shortage of \$1.200, and sate it was due to "bad

bookkeeping."
Chief Clerk Eugene H. Healy, it was said after the meeting, had satisfactorily explained the mat-ter to the Board and accounted for every cent. It was decided, however, to transfer him to Morris-ania, and to send Chief Clerk James McCabe of that court to take charge of the West Side Court. The five assistants in the West Side Court were

The five assistants in the west side of the head of the head of the file sent to other courts.

Magistrate Wentworth handed in his resignation as president of the Beard, explaining that his full year of service would soon be up, and that he did not care longer to hold the office. He asked that his resignation be effective June 27, and his request was granted.

ADOLPH SUTRO BETTER.

San Francisco, May 31.-It is stated that there is a possibility of Adolph Sutro partly recovering his health, notwithstanding his physicians have pronounced its mental and physical condition incurable. To-day he was able to sit by his window and watch the passing of a body of troops. He also discussed business matters. For some time his mind has been a blank.

C. P. HUNTINGTON BACK IN TOWN. Collia P. Huntington is back in town after an ab sence of several months, spent on the Pacific Coast Mr. Huntington takes an optimistic view of mat-ters, it is said, and believes that the end of the war with Spain will mark the opening of the great-est era of prosperity this country has ever known

TO SAIL FOR EUROPE.

Among the passengers sailing this norning of the White Star liner Teutonic for Liverpool, are David Bispham, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Goodwin Patrick A. Collins, Miss Gertrude Elliott, Signot Campanari, John A. Harper, Mrs. Thomas Hitch-cock, Center Hitchcock, Mrs. Charles Lord, Mrs. J. W. Mackay, Frank Jones and Dr. A. Huntington

LOWELL MAN KILLS HIS WIFE. Lowell, Mass., May 31.-Samuel Maxwell, aged

twenty-five, shot and killed his wife in Lake Viewave, about 8 o'clock to-night. He made no attempt to escape, and was arrested and lodged in fail. THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

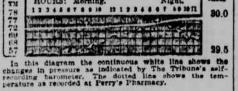
Washington, May 31.—The pressure has fallen in the pressure Massissipot Valley. It has risen in the Atlantic Upper Mississipot Valley. It has risen in the Atlantic States and Rocky Mountain districts. An area of high pressure covers the lower lake region and Atlantic States An extensive depression exists in the Northwest with it contre in Canada. The weather is partly cloudy in the lake regions and on the New-England coast, elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains it is nearly clear. Light showers have fallen on the southern coast of New-Eng-land and in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri There is a marked rise in temperature in th lover lake region. Central Mississippi and Arkaneas val-leys. For Wednesday fair weather is indicated in the eastern and southern districts, partly cloudy weather in the Northwest and showers in the upper lake region. The temperature will be higher in the lower lake region and Ohlo Valley and in New-England. PORECAST IN DETAIL FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England, fair and warmer; northwest to west For Eastern New-York, fair; northwesterly winds, be-

oning light and variable.
For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania New-Jersey. Delaware and Maryland, fair weather; var lable winds, becoming southerly.
For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, fair

weather, winds becoming easterly,
For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western
New-York and Ohio, fair and warmer; light southerly
winds. signals are displayed at Pepin section. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Morning. Night.



Tribune Office, June 1, 1 a. m .- The weather yesterda

was fair. The temperature ranged between 67 and 78 degrees, the average (88% degrees) being % degree higher than on Monday, and % degree higher than on the corresponding day of last year.

The weather in and near this city to-day will probably be fair.

EXPLORION OF LOCOMOTIVE BOILER.

Wilmington, Vt., May 31.-By the explosion of the boiler of an engine on the Hoosatonic Tunnel and Wilmington Railroad at noon to-day Zephaniah Douglas, the engineer, and Ernest T. Faulkner, the fireman, were killed. The engine was almost completely demolished, a passenger coach was partly wrecked, and several persons sustained mi juries

The explosion occurred near the point where the The explosion occurred near the point whete the railroad crosses the Deerfield River, and part of Faulkner's body was found in the river. Other parts of the body were scattered in all directions, fragments being picked up at a distance of one hundred and affly feet from the track. Several fragments and a portion of the clothing were found in the top of a tree. Douglas was picked up in an unconscious condition seventy-five feet from the track. He was terribly mutilated, and expired in ten minutes.

The oppine and tender were blown to pieces, parts landing one hundred feet from the train. The few passengers on the train escaped injury. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

JEWISH CONGREGATIONS TO FEDERATE.

The joint corporations of the Jewish congregations of Manhattan and Brooklyn held a meeting last night in Temple Beth El. Fifth-ave. and Seventy-sixth-st. for the purpose of closer union, and to organize if possible into a federation. Thirty delegates, elerical and lay, were present. The Rev. Dr. Kehler welcomed the visitors, and Isaac F. Isaacs was elected chairman of the meet-Isaace F. Isaacs was elected chairman of the meeting. Dr. Gottheil and Dr. Mendes made addresses on the needs of better organization, and told what branches of the work would be benefited by such action. It was decided that a federation of all the Jewish congregations be formed furthwith. A committee was at once appointed to draw up a constitution and bylaws, and the meeting adjourned subject to this committee's call.

Common-sense will tell you to avoid experiments with a dangerous Cold. You ought to take the well-known remedy-Jayne's Expectorant.

TURNER-M'CULLOUGH-On Tuesday, May 31, at North Ranning on. Vt. by the Rev. Charles M. Peck, Flux-beth Laura, daughter of John G. McCullough, to Thorn-ton Floyd Turner. Notices of marriages and deaths must be i

dorsed with full nam and address.

BOULTON-Suddenly, on May 31, at her residence, 30, 5th-ave., Mary Flizabeth, widow of William 0. Boulton.

Funeral services will be held at Grace Church on Thui day, June 2, et 11 c/clock. CRANDALL. In Yonkers, N. Y., on May 31, 1808, Linds M., wife of B. A. Crandall, and sister of Julius Schar-

LADD-In London, suddenly, May 30, Samuel B. Ladd. late of Emoklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.
LORD--At Morristown, N. J., May 30, Margaretta Hunter Brown, wife of the late James Couper Lord.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, at 12 o'clock Thursday, June 2.
Carriagra will meet the 10:15 a. m. train from Christopher-st., New-York.
Interment at Greenwood at the convenience of the family, NEWLIN—At Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, May 30, 1898, after a long lilness, Margaret M. Newlin, daughter of the late Robert Newlin and Newlin a

Draid Central Station at 10:30 a. m.

Pithodelphia papers please copy.

NIXON—After a short filness, on Monday, May 30, 1808.

William George, only son of William and Maria Nixon,
age 11 years and 3 manths.

Funeral services at his line residence, No. 421 East 54thst., Wednesday evenium, June 1, at 8 o'clock.

Interment at Evergreen centery on Thursday.

PENTZ—On Saturday, May 28, May Edwards, younger
daughter of Archibold Marias and Mary Edwards, younger
daughter of Archibold Marias and Mary Edwards, younger
flueral services at the residence of her father. No. 124
East 57th-st., Wednesdoy, June 1, at 19:30 a. m.

ROGERSON—On Tursday, May 21, at Hudson, N. T.,
James C. Rogerson, in the 621 year of his age.

Pitteral on Thursday, June 2, at 4 o'clock p. m.

TERRY, Suddenly, on May 31, 1508, Harriet Hoyt, widow
of Oilver H. Terry.

Puneral services at the homestead Southport, Conn., on

WADE—At Gien Ridge, N. J., Monday, May 30, Montague Wade, Scungest son of John C. and Emily Appleton Wade, in the 23d year of nis age.

Funeral services on Wednesday, June 1, at 11:30 s. m. at Christ Church, Bleomfield, N. J., on arrival of train on D. L. and W. R. R. leaving Enrolayest, New-York, at 10:30 s. m.

Woodlawn Cemetery. Woodlawn Station (24th Ward). Harlem Railroad.

Special Notices.

interment at Cypresa Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, same day.

Tribune Terms to Mait Subscribers. Daily, \$10 a year; 31 per month, Daily, without Sunday, 55 a year; 90 cents per month, Sunday Tribune, 52 a year, Weskly, 21. Semi-Weekly, 22. OSTAGE—Extra postage is charged to foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, and on the daily in New-

except Mexico and Cunaus, Vors City, Vors City, REMITTANCES, if sent in cash, unregistered, will be of the owner's risk. MAIN OFFICE—154 Nassau-st.
UPTOWN OFFICE—1,542 Broadway.
AMERICANS ABROAD will find The Tribune att
London—Office of The Tribune, 149 Fleet-at.
Morron, Chaplin & Co., 6 Princes-st.
Brown, Gould & Co., 54 New-Oxford-st.
Thomas Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus.

Hrwn, Gould & Co., of New Science.

Thomas Cook & Son, Ludente Circus.

Paris—J. Munroe & Co., T Rue Scribe.

Hottinger & Co., 28 Rue de Provence.

Morsan, Harles & Co., 31 Roulevard Haussmann.

Crénit Lyonnais. Sureau Des Etrangers.

Thomas Cook & Son, 1 Flace de l'Opéra.

Ranover, Gy.—North German-Lloyd's reading-room.

George-st. corner Andrea-st.

Geneva—Lombard, Gdier & Co., and Union Bank.

Plorence—Whitby & Co.

Vienna—Angio-Austrian Bank.

St. Petersours—Crédit Lavannais.

The London office of The Tribune is a convenient platto leave advertisements and subscriptions.

Carpet Cleaning.

J. & W. Williams.

TELEPHONE 308 25TH ST.

Wedding Gifts.

See what we have in useful, beautiful and artistic way, near 21st St., and 36 Murray St., New York. Pestoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending June 4, 1885, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS. WEDNESDAY—At 9 a.m. (supplementary 10:20 a.m.) for Europe (except Spain), per s. s. Teutonic, via Queens-town, at 10 a.m. for Reigium direct, per s. s. Western-tand, via Sniwerp detters must be directed "per West-land, via Sniwerp detters must be directed "per West-

ernland").

HURSDAY—At 6 a. m. for Europe (except Spain), per c. a. P. Slemarck, via Cherbourg, Southampton and A. S. P. Riemarck, via Cherisours, Southampton and Attanhure.

ATTURDAY At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, STURDAY At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Turkey, Expot and British India, per a. La Bourgone, via Havro deteres for other parts of Europe (except Spain) must be directed 'per La Bourgone'); at 5 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. a. Spaarndam, via Rotterdam deters must be directed 'per Francham'); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 11:50 a. m. for Europe (archiver Spain), per s. s. Lucania, via Queenstown, at 12 cept Spain), per s. s. Lucania, via Queenstown, at 12 m. for Italy, per s. s. Kuiser Wilhelm II, via Naples (letters must be directed 'per Kaiser Wilhelm III'); bt Qr. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. City of Rome, via Glasgow detters must be directed 'per City of Rome, via Glasgow detters must be directed 'per City of Rome',

Geters must be directed "per City of Rome, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per City of Rome").

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantle Maila named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American. English, Prench and German steamers, and remain open until within, and German steamers, and remain open until within, Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

WEDNESDAY—At 12 m for Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, per s. s. Grenada; at 1 p. m. for La Plata countries direct, per s. s. Eastern Prince, at 2 p. m. for North Brazil, via Para, Marsaham and Ceara, per s. Cearense; at 11 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Baitmoré.

THURSDAY—At 1 p. m. (supplementary 130 p. m.) for Bermida, per s. s. Orinoce; at 1 p. m. for Nasma, N. P., Campeche, Chiapas, Taussee and Yucatan, per s. s. Arcuna deters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Arcuna".

PRIDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Aux-Cayes, Jacinel and Santa Martha, per s. s. H. Dumnis, at 1 p. m. isupplementary 1:30 p. m.) for St. Dumingo and Turks Island, per s. s. New-York.

SATURDAY—At 20 a. m. for Newfoundland, per a. s. Sherian, from Philadelphia, at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Eavanilis and Carthagena, per s. s. Prins F. Hendrik (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Advendack"); at 10:30 a. m. for Haiti, per s. s. Prins F. Hendrik (letters for Venesuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guinamust be directed "per Prins F. Hendrik"); at 11 a. m. (supplementary 1:30 a. m.) for Venesuela and Curacao, also Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Sobralense.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Hallfax, and thence were and the service and the service and the service and service and the serv

Mails for Newfoundiand, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$130 p. m. Mails for Miqueon, by rail to Beston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$130 p. m. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless apectally addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. fregistered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day. TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Meila for China and Japan, per s. s. Victoria Grom Tacoma), close here daily up to June 28 at 620 p. m. Mails for Australia except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe. New Zealand, Hawali, Pjii and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Mossa (from San Francisco), close here daily up to June 10 at 7 a. m., 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. for on arrival at New-Tork et a. s. Campania with Eritish mails for Australia). Mails for China, Japan and Hawali, per a. s. Belgic (from San Francisco), close here daily up to June 12 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Australia). Mails for China and Japan (from Vancouver) close here daily up to June 12 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Australia (seespt west Australia). New-Zealand, Hawali and Fiii Islands, per a. a. Miowers (from Vancouver), close here daily up to June 23 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Australia). New-Zealand, Hawali and Fiii Islands, per June 110 and up to June 21 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird (from San Francisco), close here daily up to June 24, at 6.30 p. m.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of saling daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster, Postomice, New-York, M. Z. May St. 1802.